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PREMIER KIM IL SUNG DELIVERS A SPEECH AT THE 22ND CPSU CONGRESS

Marshal Kim Il Sung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK, made a speech of greetings at the Oct. 21 morning session of the 22nd Congress of the CPSU, according to a KCNA despatch of Oct. 22 from Moscow. The full text of the speech follows:

"Dear Comrades!

"In the name of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, party members and all the Korean people, I extend the most heartfelt congratulations to the 22nd Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and send wholehearted fraternal greetings to all the members of the CPSU and the great Soviet people through this Congress.

"Not only the Soviet people but also all the peoples the world over are concerned about the 22nd CPSU Congress. The communists and the working people of the whole world are following with great attention and admiration the work of the present Congress which sums up the results of the great victories and successes of the Soviet people and discusses the new grandiose programme of building communism.

"Under the leadership of the Central Committee of the CPSU, headed by Comrade N. S. Khrushchov, the Soviet people have won an outstanding success in the comprehensive building of communism. The Seven-Year Plan for the development of the national economy, which marks a decisive stage in building the material and technical foundations of communism, is now successfully being carried out by the heroic labor of the Soviet people. During the first two years and a half of the Seven-Year Plan, the target for industrial production was overfulfilled by 15,000 million roubles in value. The Soviet industry has been further equipped with new techniques, and a large scale industrial construction is under way. The mechanized large-scale Soviet agriculture also witnesses a great upsurge in its production. We are much pleased to share with you the joys of a bumper crop in the Soviet countryside this year.

"The material and cultural welfare of the Soviet people is constantly improving and their life is full of happiness and joy. The Soviet Union's achievements in the development of science and technology delight the whole world. The space flights of Yuri Gagarin and Gherman Titov have demonstrated the boundless vitality of the socialist system and the invincible might of the Soviet Union, opening up a new era of space conquest before mankind. All this shows that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, founded by Lenin, is confidently leading the Soviet people to the victory of communism.

"The draft of the new CPSU programme now under discussion at this Congress is an outstanding document of Marxism-Leninism which vividly sets forth the great plan and ways of communist construction in the Soviet Union. According to the draft programme, material and technical foundations of communism will be built in the Soviet Union during the coming 20 years, thereby creating the condition for realizing the communist principle, 'from each according to his ability and to each according to his needs.' Thus, it declares that a communist society will be basically built in the Soviet Union, enabling the present generation of the Soviet people to live under Communism.

"The draft CPSU programme not only indicates the aims and tasks of the struggle of the Soviet people, but also reflects the ideals and aspirations of the entire mankind. The people of the whole world see in the draft programme their own bright communist future and feel an even stronger belief in the victory of socialism and communism. The CPSU and the Soviet people have been making great contributions toward the development of the international communist movement and the progress of mankind. After bringing the socialist revolution to victory under the leadership of Lenin for the first time in the history of mankind, the Soviet people opened an unknown path by themselves in the midst of the capitalist world and succeeded in building a socialist society, indicating the road to freedom and liberation before the world people.

Premier Kim Il Sung

"Today, the Soviet people, under the leadership of the Communist Party, blaze for mankind the broad road to communism. The building of communism in the Soviet Union strengthens still greater the might of the entire Socialist camp, immeasurably increasing for millions of people of the world the attractive force of the immortal ideas of Marxism-Leninism, Socialism and Communism. It is also the mightiest factor for straightjacketing the imperialist policy of aggression and war, a factor for defending stable peace in the world and the security of peoples, guaranteeing the ultimate victory of socialism in the struggle between the two counterposed systems in the world arena. The CPSU is enjoying the profound respect and trust of the communists and peoples of the whole world, thanks to its great contribution to the progress of mankind, its outstanding role in the international communist movement and thanks to its rich experience accumulated. We are firmly convinced that the heroic struggle of the CPSU and the Soviet people, monolythically rallied around it, will without doubt successfully fulfill the magnificent programme of building communism.

"The Soviet Union stands firmly in the van of the struggle for safeguarding world peace, consistently following its foreign policy on the basis of the principle of peaceful coexistence among states with differing social systems, together with all other socialist countries. The Soviet Union's sincere efforts and sensible proposals aimed at easing international tension and solving peacefully outstanding international questions play an important role in consolidating peace in the world. Today, the conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany is an urgent question to be solved without delay in order to remove a hot-bed of war in Europe and to consolidate world peace. The Korean Workers' Party and the Korean people fully support the Soviet Union's and GDR's proposal on concluding a peace treaty with Germany and converting, on this basis, West Berlin into a free city. In connection with the German question, the Western imperialist countries headed by U.S. imperialism are instigating war hysteria, seriously threatening world peace. The measures adopted of late by the Soviet Government to cut short the provocative actions of the imperialists for the sake of the interests of the security of the Soviet Union and the entire Socialist camp, were correct and necessary. We support them fully and completely.

"Dear Comrades!

"The building of communism in the Soviet Union and the growth of its might give boundless inspiration to the Korean people, who are fighting for the building-up of socialism and peaceful unification of the country. The recent Fourth Congress of the Korean Workers' Party marked a brilliant victory of Marxism-Leninism in Korea and was a mighty demonstration of proletarian internationalism. The Fourth KWP Congress summed up the tremendous successes scored by our party and people in the building of new society, setting forth new grandiose tasks in building socialism. Under the leadership of the Korean Workers' Party, our people ensured full victory of the socialist revolution in town and countryside during the short postwar period, healed the severe war wounds and made a big step forward in creating the material and technical basis of socialism. In 1960, industrial production increased 6.4 times over as compared with the pre-war year 1949. In our countryside the crop is unusually abundant this year. Our country, formerly backward, colonial and agrarian, has now been turned into an industrial-agricultural state with an independent modern industry and strong socialist agriculture. Our people's material and cultural life has been markedly improved.

"This year our people started the struggle for accomplishing the Seven-Year Plan, which marks a decisive stage in the socialist construction of our country. When this plan is fulfilled, our country will be turned into a developed socialist industrial state, people's life into a rich and cultured one. Immensely encouraged by the decisions of the Fourth Congress of our party, the entire working people of our country are now confidently advancing like a flying horse toward a high peak of socialism.

"While the northern part of our country is prospering day after day along the road of socialism, South Korea under U.S. occupation is heading for decline and ruination. As a result of the 16-year colonial rule by the U.S. imperialists, the South Korean economy has been utterly ruined and the South Korean people are suffering from hunger and poverty. The aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea is suffering a fiasco; they are running up against ever greater difficulties. Whatever machinations they may resort to, the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen are unable to appease people's indignation and to break the fighting spirit of the South Korean people, who want to achieve peaceful unification of the fatherland. The U.S. forces must leave South Korea, and the Korean question must be solved only by the Korean people themselves through talks, without any outside intervention.

"The Korean communists and people regard it as a link of the joint struggle of the peoples of the world for peace, national independence and socialism to struggle for socialist construction and peaceful unification of their fatherland. They also regard it as their internationalist duty. Our party and our people will go on fighting resolutely for peaceful unification of the country and for the ultimate victory of socialism in Korea, reliably defend the eastern forepost of peace and socialism, and will contribute to the cause of strengthening the might of the Socialist camp.

"Dear Comrades!

"The unity of the Socialist camp and the solidarity of the international communist movement are the most important guarantee for the victory of our common cause. The Conference of the Represetatives of the Communist and Workers' Parties held in Moscow in November of last year, played a great role in strengthening the solidarity of the international communist movement and further developing this movement. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union is a recognized van-guard of the international communist movement, and the Soviet people stand in the van of the forward movement of mankind for communism. The strengthening of unity with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is the duty of communists in all countries and a principle of proletarian internationalism. Our party and people cherish boundlessly the friendship and solidarity with the CPSU and the Soviet people. To defend the Soviet Union and consolidate the solidarity with the Soviet people—this reflects the unanimous will of our people and constitutes an unshakable stand of our party. Our party will support the leading organ of the CPSU headed by Comrade Khrushchov, strengthening the unity between the KWP and the CPSU and the friendship between the Korean and the Soviet people. The Korean-Soviet friendship, historically formed and consolidated and basing itself on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, is invincible and eternal.

"The recently concluded treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance between Korea and the Soviet Union raised to a new plane the friendship, solidarity and mutual cooperation between our two peoples. This treaty, together with the Korean-Chinese treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance, will contribute greatly to the safeguarding of the Korean people's security in face of imperialist aggression, to the consolidation of peace in the Far East and throughout the world and to the strengthening of unity and cohesion of the entire Socialist camp. Upholding the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the Korean Workers' Party and the Korean people will do their utmost to defend the unity of the Socialist camp, strengthen friendship and cooperation with the peoples of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries and to consolidate the solidarity with all the Communist and Workers' parties, as they did in the past.

"In the name of our party and people, I sincerely wish you great success in your work of the Congress, and also wish the entire Soviet people new, great victory in their struggle for communist construction.

"Long live the great Soviet people!

"Long live the glorious Leninist Party—the Communist Party of the Soviet Union!

"Long live the invincible unity of the Socialist camp!

"Long live Marxism-Leninism!

"Long live world peace!"

Construction Work is Now in Full Swing

Next year, the second year of the Seven-Year Plan, will witness the construction of dwelling houses for 200,000 families and huge-scale technical reconstruction and capital construction in the domains of heavy and light industries, agriculture and transport in our country.

The construction organs are making thorough preparations to carry out these hugh tasks and thus ensure a greater upsurge in production next year, a year of weighty importance in the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan.

Main force is now focussed on the struggle for decisively enhancing the level of industrialization of construction whose advantages have been proved during the past period in ensuring high speed and better quality in capital construction.

Last year the proportion of prefab methods was 20 per cent in industrial construction and 60 per cent in housing construction. This rate has been further heightened this year.

The plan of the Ministry of Construction envisages that next year the proportion of prefab methods will be raised by 23 per cent in industrial construction, 14 per cent in housing construction and over seven per cent in the construction of public buildings compared with this year.

The construction organs have already started preparations for meeting the requirements for prefabricated parts, construction machines and skilled workers, which will grow along with the expansion of prefabricated construction.

In particular, large and light structural parts will be introduced on an extensive scale. The construction parts factories are successfully carrying out research and stepping up the replenishment and readjustment of the existing equipment in this line. And bases for materials of light prefabrication parts are being laid in Hesan, Hamheung and Chongjin. In Hamheung, a factory with an annual production capacity of 20,000-30,000 cubic metres of large and light blocks is under construction.

Preparations for setting up gravel collecting grounds with a total annual collecting capacity of 20,000-30,000 cubic metres are being made on east and west coast areas.

Wood shavings board will be newly applied in construction on an extensive scale from next year.

Wood shavings board mills with a yearly production capacity of 15,000-40,000 cubic metres respectively are being built in Soonchun and Moosan areas.

Meanwhile, specially organized devisers' groups of construction machine factories and construction trusts are pushing ahead with their research for manufacturing more effective construction machines.

More Scientific and Technical Successes Registered

The scientists and technicians of our country are further expanding their reseach achievements, inspired by the grand prospects of the Seven-Year Plan for accelerating the overall technical reconstruction of the national economy.

Now their research is dedicated to the struggle for carrying through Premier Kim Il Sung's teaching that the main strength of science should be geared to the establishment of a system of self-supporting industry on the basis of domestic material resources.

The technical collective of the Sungjin research section of the Central Metal Institute under the Academy of Sciences has recently succeeded in producing aluminum alloy mainly from clat and coal ashes abundant in our country. Earlier, it had already succeeded in producing over 20 new varieties of steel.

This research success is of weighty importance in actual extraction rate of steel, in economizing foreign currency and developing the production of light metal alloy.

Meanwhile, the workers of the electricity research institute under the Commission of Heavy Industry have succeeded in turning out a magnetic substance with high conductivity. Now the Commission of Heavy Industry is pushing ahead with preparations to industrialize its production, which is of great significance in developing radio industry. It will perform a role of conductor in magnetic amplifiers, transformers for television, electronic calculators and electric generators and in automizing different production processes of national economy.

New high-storied buildings are now appearing one after another.

Brilliant Prospect of Seven-Year Plan (1961-1967)

Spinning and Weaving Industry

Per capita output of textiles in North Korea will increase to 50 metres in 1967, showing a 2.6-fold growth over that in 1960. The people will be supplied with a sufficient amount of silk, woolen, chemical and cotton goods.

Spinning and weaving was one of the most backward sections in our country in the days of Japanese imperialist rule. But it is now counted as one of the most developed industries.

Last year, the per capita output of textiles amounted to some 19 metres, representing a 138-fold increase over that in the pre-liberation year 1944.

The Korean Workers' Party, regarding it as its supreme task to improve people's living, concentrated its efforts in the postwar period on the development of light industry, especially, on the spinning and weaving industry.

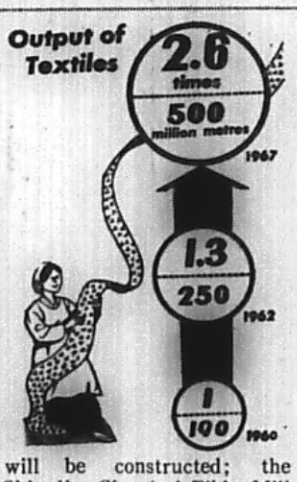
The Pyongyang Spinning and Weaving Mill with 100,000 spindles and 3,000 looms was constructed, while big cotton spinning bases were built up in Kusung and Kaesung areas. Meanwhile, a vinalon factory was constructed in Hamheung, powerful chemical fibre bases in Chongjin and Shinuiju, and silk mills in Pakchun, Nyunbyun and Hamheung districts.

As a result, the annual production capacity of cotton goods as of January of this year increased 2.4 times that in 1956, silks 1.6 and wool goods 2.6 times. Our people can now produce in two days as much textiles as were turned out in the year 1944.

The spinning and weaving industry, which has gone through continuous development, will be further raised to a higher level during the Seven-Year Plan.

During the period, the output of superior mixed cotton yarn, and overcoating will be increased remarkably as a result of mass production of vinalon, vichlon and staple fibre. Velvets and high-quality silk yarn will be boosted. Toward the end of the Seven-Year Plan, the per capita output of synthetic and staple fibre textiles will be 40 metres, as the production of these textiles will comprise 80 per cent of the total. Then, our country will be one of the largest producers of chemical fibres in the world.

In order to realize this great prospect, an over-all technical renovation and largh-scale construction works are now under way. The Vinalon Factory will be expanded to increase its annual capacity to 30,000 tons of vinyl; a vichlon factory with an annual production capacity of 10,000 tons will be constructed; the Shinuiju Chemical Fible Mill with an annual capacity of 20,000 tons further expanded.



Thus, the total output of chemical fibres will be 7 times that at present.

Meanwhile, a number of spinning and weaving mills will be newly built in various parts of our country. The number of spindles will increase to one million from the present 240,000.

Further, an over-all technical renovation will be started also in local weaving mills.

Textiles will be so high in quality and rich in variety as to satisfy completly people's needs.

The advance toward this bright future has already begun.

All the spinning and weaving mills are making preparations for acomplishing their tasks ahead of schedule. The workers are now concentrating their efforts on producing 250 millon metres of textiles next year.

Pyongyang Citizens Support Vietnamese People's Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism

PYONGYANG, Oct. 26 (KCNA)—A Pyongyang citizens' rally was held today to support the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression.

Han Sul Ya, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and Chairman of the Korean National Peace Committee, made a report at the rally.

He emphasized that the Korean people would continuously support the Vietnamese people's struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, and that they would fight vigorously the common enemy, U.S. imperialism, in concert with the Vietnamese people.

Anniversary of Entry of Chinese People's Volunteers Into Korean War Celebrated

PYONGYANG, Oct. 24 (KCNA)—A meeting was held this evening at the Moranbong Theatre in celebration of the 11th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean War.

Present at the meeting were a large number of working people, people's armymen, personages of the Party and Government organs and social organizations, men of science, culture, arts and the press.

Invited to the meeting were staff members of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang and overseas Chinese people in the city as well as diplomatic representatives.

The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere of everlasting Korean-Chinese friendship.

Hungarian Delegation Leaves for Home

PYONGYANG, Oct. 25 (KCNA)—The delegation of the Hungarian State Council, which had visited Korea at the invitation of Choi Won Taik, Chairman of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, left Pyongyang for home on the morning of Oct. 25.

Education Delegation of Vietnam Arrives in Pyongyang

PYONGYANG, Oct. 27 (KCNA)—The education delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, dispatched according to the 1961 cultural interchange plan between Korea and Vietnam, arrived here by train this morning. The six-member delegation is headed by Vo Thuan Nho, Deputy Minister of Education.

Indonesian Artists' Group

PYONGYANG, Oct. 27 (KCNA) —An Indonesian artists' group arrived here today at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Welcome Meeting for Visiting Cuban Boys

PYONGYANG, Oct. 23 (KCNA)—A meeting was held at the Culture Hall in Pyongyang yesterday evening to welcome the Cuban boys now visiting Korea. Attending the meeting were the young Cuban delegates and their Korean friends in the city as well as leaders of the Korean Democratic Youth League.

Resumed "S. Korea-Japan Talks" Threaten Peace in Asia

The South Korean "military regime" and the Ikeda government of Japan resumed on Oct. 20 the "South Korea-Japan Talks" in order to "solve pending problems between South Korea and Japan such as normalization of diplomatic relations and economic cooperation." The resumption of the talks shows that the reactionary Ikeda government is plotting to achieve its aggressive aims in South Korea, utilizing the South Korean military rulers as its guide.

According to informed sources, at the "talks" the Ikeda government is aiming to solve "property claims" problem and other "pending problems between South Korea and Japan in order to "normalize diplomatic relations" with South Korea and to extend "economic assistance" to her.

To discuss problems affecting the interests of the Korean people with those who are suppressing severely the South Korean people as faithful flunkeys of U.S. imperialism—this is a deadly insult to the Korean people.

Through the "talks," the Japanese militarists are planning an economic invasion of South Korea in order to block the way of the Korean people to peaceful unification of their fatherland. "Co-existence and co-prosperity" and "economic assistance"—these are nothing but honeyed words to deceive their dirty intentions.

It is a well-known fact that the Ikeda government has dispatched repeatedly "economic missions" and "investigation teams" to South Korea in order to "build factories and restore the South Korean economy."

The aim of the Japanese militarists is to sell worn-out facilities to South Korea and to pave the way for making economic inroads there.

In fact, the officials of the Ikeda government openly said that "South Korea should depend on Japan as much as the latter depends on the U.S." and "The present crisis of the South Korean economy is due to its seperation from Japan," and that "There is no hope for future development of South Korean economy without help from Japan."

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists have long since been instigating the Japanese reactionary group to hold "talks" with the South Korean puppet clique. Their aim is clear: To get the Japanese reactionaries allied with the South Korean puppets, bring the Japanese militarists into South Korea and to spawn a new aggressive military alliance rallying all their puppets in Asia, with Japan and South Korea as the partners.

The U.S. imperialists are making "sincerest" efforts to bring to a successful conclusion the "South Korea-Japan Talks," which have continued intermittently since Syngman Rhee and Chang Myun. They are compelled to do so, inasmuch as they have seen all their past puppet regimes overthrown by the anti-American struggle of the South Korean people for national salvation and as they know well that their colonial rule in the southern part of the peninsula is on the verge of total collapse.

When U.S. President Kennedy had talks with Ikeda in Washington last June, they discussed the normalization of relations between South Korea and Japan as a "problem of prime importance." In November, the U.S. president is going to invite Pak Jung Hi, "Chairman" of the "Supreme Council for National Reconstruction," to Washington in order to discuss the "South Korea-Japan Talks." He is also planning to dispatch Secretary of State Dean Rusk to Japan and South Korea.

Meanwhile, U.S. ambassadors to Tokyo and Seoul are acting behind the "talks," and the Pentagon leaders are advocating the unity of puppets in Asia.

Today, it is no secret that the U.S. imperialists have revived the Japanese militarists as a "shock brigade" against socialist and peace-loving nations in Asia.

The Korean people can never overlook the vicious intrigue of the Japanese militarists to appear again in South Korea as aggressors, in collusion with the South Korean military rulers. We will remember for ever the criminal acts of the Japanese imperialists who suppressed and murdered bestially Korean people, occupying our territory as long as 36 years.

Absolutely invalid is any decision to be made between the Japanese militarists and the South Korean military fascists who do not in any way represent the Korean people.

The "U. S.-U. S. Talks"

Japanese People Rally Against Resumed "S.Korea-Japan Talks"

The South Korean "military regime" and the Ikeda government of Japan resumed the "South Korea-Japan Talks" on Oct. 20, disregarding strong opposition by the Korean and the Japanese people. Since the resumption of the "talks," movements against the "talks" have been mounting daily among the Japanese people.

The "Liaison Council Against South Korea-Japan Talks," consisting of the Japan Communist Party, Japan Socialist Party and 36 other organizations jointly issued on Oct. 20 a "statement demanding immediate discontinuation of the South Korea-Japan Talks."

Later, six delegates of the Liaison Council called on Foreign Minister Kosaka at the Diet to hand a copy of the statement. They were Kunizo Hurusho (Communist Party), Hideo Nakamura (Socialist Party), Isamu Kobayashi (General Council of Trade Unions), Katsushige Matsui (Japan-Korea Society) and Shogoro Takahashi (Japan-Korea Trade Association).

Japanese youths rally against the resumption of "South Korea-Japan Talks."

The statement says that it is unjustifiable for the Japanese government to normalize "diplomatic relations" with the South Korean "military regime" which can in no way represent the Korean people. It also declares that the current "South Korea-Japan Talks" is aimed at committing Japan to a NEATO military alliance and involving it into the "March Northward" advocated by the South Korean military rulers.

Meanwhile, the Japan-Korea Society also issued a statement protesting against the resumption of the "South Korea-Japan Talks."

Earlier, on Oct. 14, some 15,000 Japanese youths participated in a "Central Rally of Youths Against 'U.S. Security Treaty,' 'Political Violence Prevention Law' and 'South Korea-Japan Talks'" held at Hibiya Park in Tokyo.

After the rally, the participants demonstrated through the streets as far as Tokyo Station.

For Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland

—General Association's Enlarged Central Committee Held—

The 28th Enlarged Meeting of the Central Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan was held in Tokyo on October 23-25. At the meeting discussions were focussed on realizing the programme task for peaceful unification of the fatherland set forth at the Fourth KWP Congress. After three-day discussion, the meeting mapped out a concrete plan for rallying all the Korean citizens in Japan in the struggle for the unification of the country.

At the first-day session Chairman Han Duk Su made a summary report on "Further Strengthening the National Unification Movement and Anti-American Struggle for National Salvation, Upholding the Declaration of the Fourth KWP Congress on Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland!"

Chairman Han Duk Su said: "As is clearly pointed out in the declaration of the KWP Congress, occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its aggressive policy are the major obstacles to peaceful unification of Korea and a democratic development of South Korea. Therefore, the U.S. imperialists are the first and foremost object of struggle of the Korean people and their sworn enemy."

Emphasizing that all the Korean citizens in Japan should hate the U.S. imperialists and stamp out every vestige of the American mode of life out of their life, he said:

"To uphold the declaration of the KWP Congress on the peaceful unification of the fatherland and rise up for its realization—this is the most glorious national task raised before the General Association."

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists for their vicious schemes to mobilize Japanese militarism to maintain their crumbling colonial rule in South Korea, Chairman emphasized:

"All the Korean citizens in Japan must resolutely oppose the 'South Korea-Japan Talks.' Also they must frustrate completely the machinations of the "South Korean Mission in Japan" and some reactionary leaders of the 'ROK' Residents' Union, agents of the U.S. imperialists, who are bent on splitting the unity of Korean citizens in Japan."

Pointing out that the General Association and the "ROK" Residents' Union must cooperate with each other to achieve peaceful unification of the country and rally all the Korean citizens in Japan to this end, he proposed to form a "National Conference" by summing up various experiences accumulated in the national unification movement and developing this movement further.

Chairman Han Duk Su concluded his report:

"It is not easy for us to achieve our cause. There is no doubt, however, that the workers of our Association will score new successes in their struggle for realizing the declaration of the KWP Congress, by living up to the teachings of their beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, learning the experiences of the Anti-Japan partisan fighters and advancing shoulder to shoulder with flying horse riders in the fatherland."

After three-day discussions on the Chairman's report, the meeting adopted a decision on the third day of the meeting. Fully supporting the tasks advanced by the Chairman's report, the decision formulated a concrete plan to strengthen the national unification movement and Anti-American struggle for national salvation.

Resolution Demanding Immediate Suspension of "South Korea-Japan Talks"

On its third day, the Enlarged Meeting of the General Association's Central Committee adopted a resolution demanding the immediate suspension of the "South Korea-Japan Talks." The main points of the resolution follow:

Disregarding the strong opposition of the Korean and the Japanese people and world public opinion, the Japanese Government resumed the "talks" with the South Korean "military regime" to reach an agreement as early as possible.

The South Korean "military regime" is a completely unlawful and bellicose one. Holding "talks" with such an unlawful regime, which is not in a position to represent the will of the Korean people, the Japanese Government intends to discuss various important problems relating to the interests of the entire Korean people.

What is the aim of the "talks," then? Here are some facts: Leaders of the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan recently have expressed the intention of positively aiding the South Korean "military regime" to check the unification of Korea. On Oct. 6, Choi Duk Shin, "Foreign Minister" of the South Korean "military regime," stressed in Taiwan the need for forming a North-Eastern military alliance.

The "South Korea-Japan Talks" are aimed at perpetuating the division of our fatherland, obstructing peaceful unification and infringing upon democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan, while seriously menacing peace and security in the Far East through the formation of a "NEATO."

The "South Korea-Japan Talks" run counter to the interests of both the Korean and the Japanese people, seriously destroying the friendly relations between the two peoples.

We strongly demand that the Japanese Government discontinue the "South Korea-Japan Talks," as we sincerely desire friendship and peaceful coexistence between Korea and Japan.

We declare again that any agreement that may be reached between South Korea and Japan will be regarded as invalid.

Devastated and Subjugated S. Korean Key Industries

Shops flooded with U.S. surplus goods.

The aggressive "aid" policy of the U.S. imperialists toward South Korea has devastated the key industries of South Korea and completely blocked the road of independent development of the South Korean national economy.

Most of the South Korean enterprises in the key industrial branches have been driven into a state of bankruptcy due to the acute shortage of raw materials, power and funds, created from the first day of the division of the country by the U.S. imperialists following the August 15 Liberation in 1945.

After occupying South Korea, the U.S. imperialists took away, dismantled and sold on the plea of "enemy property" the South Korean people's properties including the factories and mines owned by the Japanese imperialists in the past, which accounted for 85 per cent of the South Korean economy.

Total Bankruptcy of Heavy Industry

Meanwhile, they have deliberately aggravated shortage of raw materials, power and funds, and flooded South Korean markets with their surplus goods.

In the machine building industry, for example, the U.S. imperialists have made impossible the operation of medium and small machine and implement factories of South Korea and reduced them to ones for processing U.S. raw materials or repairing military goods under sub-contract.

As a result, the South Korean machine building industry which put out 70 per cent of Korea's machine and implement output at the time of the Japanese imperialists' rule has today become one of the most backward branches which holds only 5 per cent of the total South Korean industrial output.

Pig iron, steel ingot, round bar steel, steel rod, cast steel products, forged steel products and other metal products were turned out under the Japanese imperialist rule, though not in large quantities. Even this shabby production has been paralyzed due to the financial blockade by the U.S. imperialists and under pressure of U.S. iron and steel and other metal products, and the South Korean enterprises in this field are going bankrupt owing to the financial difficulties.

The "Inchon Open Hearth Factory of the 'ROK' Heavy Industry," the sole steel producing establishment in South Korea, had never operated full capacity since the Liberation and finally suspended operation last December.

The "Samwha Steel" and "Changhang Smeltery," the only iron producing and smelting establishments of South Korea respectively, have all curtailed or suspended operation.

The overall bankruptcy of metal and machine building industries has led South Korea to depend every year upon foreign markets for 100 per cent of machine tools and 70-80 per cent of structural steel for their minimum requirements.

As a result of the devastation of metal aud machine building industries, machines and installations have worn out and the processing of minerals become impossible. This has resulted in the bankruptcy of the mining industry. Today, more than 90 per cent of the South Korean pits have curtailed or suspended operation.

Complete Reliance on "Borrowed Capital"

Even simple reproduction is impossible without loan in the key industries where the circulation of funds has been brought to a stanstill due to the paralysis of production activities and the shrinkage of the market.

The composition of capital in the major enterprises of South Korea, the ratio between the enterprisers' own capital and borrowed capital changed from 49:51 in 1942 into 31:69 in 1952.

Particularly outstanding is the change of the composition of capital in the backbone of the key industries.

The loan accounts for 97.3 per cent in the fund of the "'ROK' Shipbuilding Company," 88.1 per cent in that of the "coal company" and 83.2 per cent in that of the "mint."

Predatory Policy of U.S. Imperialists

The U.S. imperialists who have seized the budgetary and financial artery of the puppet government through the so-called "counter fund" are subjecting key industries to acute financial shortage by restricting to the extreme the investment in and loan to the economic domains.

Though the U.S. imperialists are investing and loaning "aid" fund to part of the power, building material an chemical industries, this is not intended to develop the South Korean national industry but proceeds from the aggressive and predatory aim of squeezing colonial super profit from South Korea andsecuring some military supply on the spot.

For example, the cement factory in Moonkyung and the sheet glass factory in Inchon are operated for supplying building material needed in the expansion of the military bases by use of the abundant limestone and silica and cheap labour force in South Korea, and the fertilizer factory built in Choongjoo serves in the plunder of grain. They have nothing to do with the creation of foundations for self-supporting economy.

The same can be said of the construction of power stations.

A survey by South Korean specialists shows that the hydraulic resources of the Han, Rakdong, Keum and Sumjin rivers alone can put out more than 870,000 kw of electricity. But the U.S. imperialists are only building thermo-power stations, the production cost of which is "roughly 14 times" that of the hydro-power generation ("Monthly Survey of the Bank of Korea" June, 1957).

Such predatory measures of the U.S. imperialists changed the ratio between hydro-and thermo-power in the composition of the South Korean electric industry from 75 to 25 in 1953 to 46 to 54 in 1959. After reorganizing the electric system in this way, the U.S. imperialists are selling a large amount of oil to South Korea.

Through their "aid" goods, the U.S. imperialists have not only wrecked and subjugated the South Korean key industries but also weaned them from their own raw materials by shipping underground resources out of South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists had stolen some 1,500 tons of tungsten in less than two years since they concluded the "'ROK' U.S. Tungsten Agreement" with South Korea in March, 1952. Now they are preparing to set up a dressing centre in South Korea for the plunder of monazite.

To accelerate the rearming of the Japanese militarists, the U.S. imperialists are carrying away such ores as fluorspar, graphite, kaolin and anthracite in South Korea to Japan at prices much lower than the Japanese market prices.

They are maintaining in South Korea only those domains of economy which are needed for their colonial plunder and the supply of military goods. These domains are operated by pro-American comprador capitalists, the mainstay of the U.S. imperialists in enforcing their colonial predatory policy in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are protecting and fostering in every way the South Korean comrador capitalists in order to use them as their stooge in their colonial rule and economic aggression. This finds expression in the fact that the U.S. imperialists are focussing funds and materials on those enterprises run by a handful of comprador capitalists for meeting the demands of the "military regime" and supplying military goods, while putting pressure of all sorts on the civil industry related to the production of consumption goods.

For example, 61 per cent of the U.S. "aid" funds for the "industry for government supply" in 1959 was concentrated on transport and communications.

As seen in the above, owing to the U.S. "aid," the key industries of South Korea have been savagely destroyed and the remaining branches are made to serve the colonial plunder and military purposes of the U.S. imperialists.

Foreign "Aid" Cannot Save S. Korea from Economic Crisis

Although the situation is thus clear, those in the "military regime" of South Korea, begging the United States for more "aid," are declaring that they will also introduce monopoly capital from Japan and West Germany.

The rehabilitation of the national economy, the most urgent task in South Korea, can never be solved in reliance upon the U.S. imperialists or any other imperialists.

The only way to shore up the South Korean economy which is going totally bankrupt and to relieve the people's living from the slough of misery lies in abolishing the colonial predatory rule of U.S. imperialism and developing the self-supporting economy by the nation itself.

The catastrophic South Korean economy can be rehabilitated and its independent development ensured only when it relies upon the economic basis of the northern part of the country with a firm foundation of self-supporting national economy with the powerful heavy industry as its core.

Korean household ch est

The Golden Arts

Ancient Handicrafts

Korean handicrafts show outstanding production from ancient times, especially splendid silver and gold trinkets and filigree.

During the Koryu period and especially under the Li dynasty there was a brisk production of black and red dining tables, lacquered boxes and chests, the latter as a rule with metal fittings and inlaid with mother of pearl. These, by reason of their artistic perfection of form and the supple, restrained and elegant line-work of their decoration, have won the admiration of all lovers of art.

Reader's Column

From a Canadian Friend:

Dear Friends,

I would appreciate it very much indeed if you would be kind enough to place my name on the mailing list of your very fine paper "The People's Korea."

My work includes writing for several trade union papers as well as giving educational classes to trade unions.

Your paper will help me to present up-to-date facts on the situation in South and North Korea.

With thanks and wishing you every success,
Sincerely yours,
From Canadian reader

From a Dutch Organization:

Dear Sirs,

May we thank you for the weekly you send us regularly?

Be sure that the contents is read carefully, as objective information can be obtained by reading things in your paper.

Too much the information we get is only from one side and this hampers a better understanding to the events occurring in the world.

Objective information is one of the sources from which a better understanding between the peoples of the world can be reached.

At any rate we are struggling for the same aim, be it that our way is a non-political way.

With Peace greetings
From a Dutch organization

The People's Korea

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